



## BISHOP DOES NOT MINCE HIS WORDS

Says the Substitution of a New Canon  
for That of No. 23

### WOULD BE A REBUKE TO HIM

Bishop Nelson Speaks Out on the Marriage of Divorced Persons.

### THE CHURCH SHOULD NOT SANCTION THEM

There Will Be a Warm Debate When the Revision Committee Reports. Brotherhood Proceedings.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., May 5.—(Special)—Bishop Nelson remarked this morning, in his annual address, that the substitution of the new canon prepared by the committee for the present canon 23 would be a rebuke to the church.

Rather than it should be passed, if he had been guilty of any proceedings identical to the welfare of the church or had brought up the last session, he thought rather the church would draw up papers charging him with maladministration of the affairs of his high office and the quicker it was done the better.

He did not mince words in speaking of the matter and the outlook is that there will be a warm debate when the report of the committee on revision of the canons comes up for discussion in the convention tomorrow.

The canon referred to is that one which, as was stated exclusively in The Constitution this morning, will be the most important feature for discussion before the convention tomorrow.

For seventy years it has been the rule in the diocese of Georgia that the vestry, after electing a rector, must first notify the bishop of such election and await his answer before extending the call to the priest chosen. In case of his dissent another rector may be elected and if a dissenter is to be based only on such information as would render the person liable to being placed under investigation by the competent church authority.

**Meeting of the Convention.**

Never a fairer May morning dawned upon Macon and the elements seemed to conspire together to rouse the devotional spirit in the hearts of the members of the convention, assembled at old Christ church which has recently been much beautified for the opening of the session.

To the soft, sweet measures of the organ and the voices of one of the choicest choirs in Macon the clergy filed down the main aisle and fell into position on either side while Rev. Cleland McClintock Nelson, bishop of the diocese, passed before them. His kiss to the altar caused the change, accompanied by Revs. John N. McCormick, of Atlanta; Rev. L. Kinderling, of Brazil; S. A.; H. O. Judd, of Macon; C. C. Williams, of Augusta, and C. H. Strong, of Savannah.

There was a large attendance of the clerical and lay members in the large auditorium, and amid the solemn hymns inspired by the impressive scene the devotional exercises began and were conducted throughout in a manner at once touching and inspiring.

### "Glorious Things" of Thee are Spoken'

of the hymn, the rich, mellow notes of the organ and the voices of the singers took up the grand refrain and it reverberated among the arches of the vaulted roof and produced a feeling of chastened reverence in the hearts of the worshippers.

### Organization Effected.

After the address holy communion was administered and partaken of by the assembled delegates and at the conclusion of that ceremony the convention proceeded to organize.

Bishop Nelson presided and Rev. F. F. Reese, rector of Christ church, Macon, is the secretary of the convention, a position of responsibility which he has filled with signal ability for some time.

A number of committees were appointed and the convention turned to work at once.

Rev. Frank Jay Shoup, of Seawater, Tenn., Rev. Dr. W. William W. Montgomery, whose rich store of learning was a mine from which many gems had been bequeathed to the world.

Right reverently and feelingly he spoke of them and of the work that they had done and admonished others to profit by such glorious examples of devotion and right living.

### The Annual Address.

In the concluding remarks of his address was a note of cheer for the less fortunate in the past year and the speaker deprecated the thing that had the appearance of bickerings and divisions among church workers.

He said that there were likely to be no radical changes in church government in the near future, but there may be revolutionary innovations, but only such changes as those who were engaged in the holy cause thought best for the advancement of the church.

He spoke of the evil of political alliances and grotesque methods employed in building up the church and expressed his preference that the church should hold aloof from

the world.

Men and women tremble at the mere thought of the thief and assassin who steals at midnight to rob and slay. Without a qualm these same people face the deadly advance of a foe infinitely more dangerous. All the records of history show that the history of crime did not stay as many human beings as consumption kills in a single year. One-sixth of the population of the world dies of this deadly pestilence. It lurks in every home in every public place, waiting for its victims. This is but one protection against it. The microbes of consumption may be safely defied by those who keep the blood rich in tissue building elements and free from disease. The lungs, if supplied with pure blood, furnish no foot hold for the germs of consumption.

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of known blood-purifiers. It is the best tonic and invigorant. As a builder it has no equal. It has cured thousands of consumptives who have been pronounced incurable by physicians. It fills the arteries with rich, red, tissue-building elements. Thousands have testified to its merits.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sisterville, Tyler Co., W. Va., who had a bad cold, had it not been for your medicine. I was never so well when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite and gained but little weight before I was married—five years ago. My husband is now nearly a year old. She was born last March. After she was born I had a bad cold. I could not stand up long enough to wash the Pierces' Golden Medical Discovery. I am now all right. I can now do all my work. When my baby was born she old she took a bad cold and had pithous. She was given Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. She does not where any more except when she has a bad cold."

all such measures as not in accordance with the teaching of the fathers.

He dwelt on the rapid growth of mission work in the diocese and mentioned different points in the several archdeaconries where the work has been pushed forward by both clergymen and lay people, for mission work during the past year has been \$1,261.00 and much work has been accomplished, despite the fact that the funds for such work had been only \$3,675, against \$5,300 in 1885. He believed in making them self-supporting, for a church that was begun as a mission would be destined to anything more than a cripple unless it were taught to get on its feet and walk.

He is a strong believer in tithing and thought that this ancient law had never been repealed, but was just as binding now upon Christian people as when it was old Mosiac dispensation. He thought that the clergy should encourage the idea of setting aside one-tenth of the church revenues every year for a fund to be devoted to the spread of the gospel and the upbuilding of the missions.

### Wanted More Air.

The bishop proceeded to stir up the clergy and laity to have a larger proportion of ventilation and spoke of some of his recent experiences in stuffy churches and box-like vestries, where he was almost suffocated.

He urged the keeping clean and tidy of the church buildings and grounds and of the baptismal fonts by putting them to improper uses.

He would prefer, if there could not be an improvement in some of the church buildings, that the congregation of such a church furnish him a stump in the front yard and let him preach there, where he could have the benefit of fresh air for his lungs.

"There are 100 bushels of stuff inside the church and the vestries of this diocese that ought to be taken out into the yard and burned," said he, "and I hope the vestries will do so, if that is the only remedy."

### About the Divorce Question.

His position was unequivocal. The entire body of the churchmen of this diocese are in favor of the marriage of divorced people. He said that it was clearly against the law and the spirit of the church to sanction such marriages.

He warned the clergy that in a case where a person who had been married to the minister to communicate with him before performing such service, under the canonical law, and that he should certainly never give his sanction to the remarriage of a supposed innocent party that had been divorced previously.

He avoided the institutes of matrimony as a sacred obligation and was clearly convinced that no secular court had the right to pass upon the guilt or innocence of such parties. While there might be some reasons that would separate a man and a woman necessary, there was no law that entitled either party to contract another marriage during the lifetime of the other contracting party to the original union.

His discourse was clear and to the point and the audience of the members of the convention was so pronounced that none could fail to understand that he was unequivocally opposed to the change.

### Will Go to England.

He explained that permission had already been granted him to absent himself from the diocese after May 25th, for the purpose of making a visit to England, where he will remain for six months. He will go to the universities in Canterbury and hallowed Glastonbury, where the first seeds of Christianity were sown in Britain many centuries ago.

His discourse was clear and to the point and the audience of the members of the convention was so pronounced that none could fail to understand that he was unequivocally opposed to the change.

### Floyd Rifles Begun.

This morning at 8 o'clock the Floyd Rifles under command of Captain E. C. Dwyer marched down to the union passenger depot in full uniform and boarded the cars for Beech Haven.

The day was perfect and the five cars attached to their special train were crowded with friends of the camp and the baggage train was full to overflowing with the good things prepared for the entertainment of the picnickers.

The trip to Beech Haven, thirty-two miles, was made on time and the military boys and their guests turned themselves into a fine time.

There were quite a number of ladies along and the day was spent most pleasantly at that finest of picnic grounds. There were rambles through the beautiful groves for the romantically inclined; target practice for the marksmen, and all sorts of games and sports for the younger portion of the crowd.

Dinner was served at noon and there was plenty and space for all present. Then there were some enthusiastic speeches and the occasion wound up with three cheers for Rifles and last night the company car brought them back to Macon, tired, but exceedingly happy over the success of the day.

### Sunday School Picnic.

This morning at 8 o'clock the members of the Mulberry Street Methodist Sunday school assembled at the church and under the leadership of Superintendents W. R. Rodgers and W. C. Solomon, and Rev. Dr. Clegg, pastor of the church, marched off to the park for Cramp's park.

A large number of the members of the congregation joined the picnickers and there were several hundred of the merry-makers who spent the day most delightfully in the great outdoor resort.

Bethel Church is one of the largest in the city and the Sunday school numbers about 400 members, and when they turn out for a holiday they make it a most eloquent affair.

The day was spent in rambles about the park, games and romps among the little folks, and the dinner was all that could be desired.

In the afternoon the cars brought them back to the city, singing their happy songs and filled to the brim with the enjoyment of the day.

### Wesleyan Piano Recital.

The piano recital given by Miss Eva Monk, assisted by Miss Mamie Holloway, contralto, at Wesleyan this afternoon was a rare treat to music lovers.

Both these talented young ladies are Macon girls, and a large number of their friends were present and enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

Tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock the third piano recital for graduation will be given by Miss Eva Monk, assisted by Miss Minnie Barker, mezzo-soprano, of Tampa, Fla., under the direction of Professor F. E. Newman, director of the Wesleyan School of Music. The following is the programme:

(a) "Sonata," Op. 26, Beethoven; (b) "Song," Op. 10, Weber; (c) "Song," "Serenade," Moszkowski.

(d) "Solistes de Vienne," No. 6, Shubert-Liszt; (e) "Cavatina," Op. 11, Schumann; (f) "Valse," Op. 11, Denza. Violin, Miss Louise Bonnell; (g) "Kamenol Ostrow," Rubenstein; (h) "Kraspny," Op. 10, Liszt.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Strong, of Savannah, the young ladies were invited to attend the closing exercises.

Rev. L. Kinsolving, of Brazil, South America, was introduced by the bishop and welcomed to the convention. Mr. Kinsolving will address the convention during the session.

At 1 o'clock the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock. Following the hours of the convention adjourned at 4 o'clock to make way for the St. Andrew Society. On motion of Rev. F. F. Reese the hours of the convention were selected, and will be from 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., from 2:30 p. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. and the night session will begin at 7 o'clock and will continue until 10 o'clock.

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The blower was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is a very useful article, but it is not to be used except in one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

### Chief Cause.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the bladder was created for one purpose, and if left unclean it becomes a source of trouble except in rare cases.

When in position the womb is very close to the bladder, and for reason of this disease, or inconvenience manifested in the womb, makes the urinary passage often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine (see pamphlet).

In conversation after adjournment he reiterated his opposition to remarriage of any person whatsoever who had been divorced by the courts for no matter what cause.

He said that the question was settled for good and all in this diocese. He would not countenance it nor allow a clergyman in his diocese to perform the ceremony in such a case.

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Continued on Third Page.

## MRS. HINES'S CLAIM

### Against the W. B. Johnson Estate Has Been Settled.

### CONSENT VERDICT COURSE

Lady Claimed Valuable Property, Included Hueguenin Heights, Macon's Suburb.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., May 5.—(Special)—Today a consent verdict was taken in the settlement of one of the most important cases on the superior court calendar.

Judge Felton being disqualified because of his relationship to one of the parties at bar, Col. E. Ryerson, appointed pro tempore judge to hear the case.

It was the suit of Mrs. Georgia Hines against the estate of W. B. Johnson and involved the title and ownership of all that beautiful suburb known as Hueguenin Heights, which was built up by the son of the elite of Macon society within the last few years.

Mrs. Hines claimed the land on a prior title and several years ago she brought suit for the recovery of the property and the case has been pending ever since.

It is understood that the title and several years ago she brought suit for the recovery of the property and the case has been pending ever since.

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# Y SORT MAIL FOR ALL LANDS

of the Universal Postal Congress in Washington.

OF ALL NATIONALITIES

from Fifty-Five Countries

Take Part.

BACHELOR IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

His Speech in French—Former General Gary's Address, Election of Officers.

May 5.—The universal post-convention in this city, Georgia, the premier delegate or states, called the meeting to order General Gary then delivered his speech.

Amelia Delester, director of post office, Switzerland, the delegate followed the postmaster general's address.

Then, on the part of the proposed General G. S. Batchelor, of the United States delegation of the congress, and the easily chosen. General Batchelor's response in French.

Then, director of the postal service, was chosen secretary of state. Mr. W. H. Galli, sub-director; Mr. J. A. Secretary, and Mr. Kral, part of the United States delegation was chosen first secretary, Stockwell Hatcher, second secretary, W. A. Brown, third secretary, administrator of mail and post offices, and the same a brief address.

After the three committees will have charge of the details, the congress adjourned to meet at the president who will assemble as soon as one in the committee is ready to report. The committee on ways and means is composed of twenty-four men.

Pole, one of the British delegates president of this committee, of Russia, vice president, Berlin, of Belgium, recording a committee on registered mails is in the representatives of twenty-nine countries, as president; Mr. Chiaro, vice president, and Mr. F. G. England, secretary.

Committee on money orders, bank account subscriptions is composed of twenty-one countries, Fritsch, of Germany, chairman of Austria, as vice president. Mr. Delessert, of Switzerland,

propositions submitted by the committee to the postal union of the world, which the past year will be submitted to those in the election and recommendation to the congress.

Among the propositions is the immunity of \$10 on all lost registered and another for ordering foreign currency by express.

Proposed to the postal union of the congress will be that of the old Corcoran art gallery, the postal union, comprising most of the postal unions, are represented, are also present from Canada, the Free State, and that the work of the congress for about six weeks.

AMES THOMAS LEAVES  
Be in Charge of the Valuation Office at Nashville.

Mr. Thomas, the Western city ticket agent, left last evening, where he will have charge of the validation office before it is established during the course of the validation of the new ticket agent, and has made a great many friends in the city.

The documents will be ready by today, when Mr. Collier will place his official signature to the transaction.

FORD WAS TURNED LOOSE.

The Macon Officer Was Decided Not

GUILTY OF KIDNAPING.

J. W. Ford, the Macon officer who came to Atlanta Tuesday to take back Rube Dickey, the man you prosecuted by Mont Morris for cheating and swindling, but who was released on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. E. D. Dickey, charging him with kidnapping, was dismissed by Judge Bloodworth yesterday.

The justice came to the conclusion there was enough in the case to warrant the officer being held on a writ of habeas corpus, but he was not held on the second floor in the suit.

George Dickey, Dickey Up.

Mr. Collier had a long consultation with City Attorney Anderson yesterday afternoon, instructing him to draw up the necessary papers for the purchase of the property.

The documents will be ready by today, when Mr. Collier will place his official signature to the transaction.

NICKEL PLATE.

The Nickel Plate has been paying commissions to western ticket agents. One of its competitors has proof of this and threatens to make trouble for the Nickel Plate.

In order not to leave any documentary evidence of the deal, it is said that an official of the Nickel Plate made a trip west and paid the commissions in cash to the agents who had sold tickets over that line. Arrangements were made for the agents to be paid afterwards by check in a fictitious name, but all this has been uncovered.

NEW UNION STATION.

Montgomery Gets One Which Is To Cost \$300,000.

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—(Special)—The contract for building the new union depot and carshed here was closed up today by the Louisville and Nashville and the Atlantic and Danville. The cost of the carshed will be \$300,000.

It will be completed before the end of the year.

Unfinished Road Sold.

Benton, May 5.—The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad was held in the offices of the company today. The annual report was presented in print and accepted without reading and the old board of directors was re-elected.

Vanderbilt Is Chairman.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—The annual meeting of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road was held this morning. All the directors of last year were re-elected with the following officers:

W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, chairman of the board; S. R. Calloway, Cleveland, president; Allyn Cox, New York, secretary and treasurer; W. A. Smith, of Boston, vice president; and J. H. Haines, the former, com-

voted a resolution of the stockholders against him were sworn out.

Sadie Steward

OF KINGSTON, N.Y.

Cured of Spasms by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

seized the whisky.

Revenue department yesterday

dismissed the Report.

Woman yesterday dismissed the

of J. M. Brooks and

of Special M. W. W.

case of the Central Trust Com-

pany, vs. the Georgia Pacific

For Distilling.

Robinson, a prominent citizen of Gwinnett county, whose

Judge Broyles' court, was

charge of illicit distilling

bond required by the court.

Dismissed Matter.

Woman yesterday dismissed the

of William H. Hale vs. William

was decreed some time since

Held before the court.

SCREENS

making them perfect and

slamming doors.

Factories, Milwaukee, Wis.

sun tan their

DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart Ind.

Secured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Secured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.</p

# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor  
W. A. HEMPHILL ..... Business Manager



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year ..... \$8.00  
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday) ..... \$6.00  
The Weekly Constitution, per year ..... \$6.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

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The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay St.; H. Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI—R. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.

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# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 6, 1897.

## Where the Question Should Be Settled.

The newspapers of Macon are making a great deal of noise about railroad consolidation—one complaining that the city has been "bottled up" by one system, and the other arguing to the contrary.

In the lively agitation which has characterized the discussion of the question, the city of Macon is so far the only sufferer; and if the parties to the controversy could be induced to carry their contention before a tribunal of final settlement rather than by fighting the battle through the columns of the newspapers, it would be much better for all concerned.

The question involved being a legal, and not a legislative one, it would seem that the place to settle it would be in the courts. It is claimed on the one side that one company has absorbed the several lines entering Macon, and that such consolidation is contrary to law. The question is, therefore, strictly one for judicial determination. The railroads have either violated the law—or they have not. If they have, the courts will so decide; and if on the other hand, after judicial investigation, it is found that the situation in which the railroads entering Macon find themselves is not violative of the law, decision will be rendered accordingly. But the only way to reach direct settlement of the question is through the courts; and the sooner a final decision is rendered the better it will be for the people and the railroads.

If, ten years ago, appeal had been made to the courts instead of to the legislature, the question would have been disposed of before this; but one legislature after another has wasted time and money in endeavoring to solve a problem which was no part of the work of the legislature, and which belonged properly to the courts.

The sort of agitation now going on in Macon is calculated to do more harm than good. It tends to excite unreasonable prejudice against corporations that have become to be absolutely essential to the commercial existence of the communities which they reach.

To harass railroad or other corporations by means of peevish legislation, or to invent what might be termed retaliatory schemes of reprisal, is simply to hurt and cripple the vast public interests, communal and individual, that are bound up in these lines. We mean, of course, that the relations which the railroads bear to the people and the people to the railroads are too vast and too far-reaching to be settled or disposed of by measures that are the result of legislation based on blind prejudice. In the very nature of things there must be a settlement, and a permanent one; but there can be no right settlement until the people become convinced that the evils they complain of are inherent in any method of railway management that is not under the absolute control of the state or federal governments.

## What Will They Do?

The isolated condition of the bolters is creating a great commotion in the minds of those amiable persons who, when they think the occasion has arisen, seat themselves at their desks and write communications to The New York Sun.

These amiable persons are now writing to The Sun on that important question, "Who and What Is a Democrat?" Thus The Sun is giving to its readers brief but learned essays from "Manhattan," of Manhattanville; "Curlis," of East Rockaway, and "Scrutator," of Coeyne Island.

And there is no doubt that these gifted writers understand their business. They all admit, as one man, that there is no democratic party except the organization that made the Chicago platform and planted itself on that declaration of principles. They go deep into the subject, burrowing beneath the surface and excavating huge tunnels; but one and all, when they come to the

top for a breath of fresh air, agree that democracy is democracy—and that the democratic party stands for it.

They are perplexed, but they cannot escape the inevitable conclusion. One of them, Mr. David A. Curtis, fires off this piece of Cleveland-rhetoric: "Now, sir, the future cannot be foretold while the action of an uncounted part of the community remains doubtful." This is so satisfactory to him that he adds: "That needs no demonstration."

This sort of thing shows the serious nature of the problem the bolters have set for themselves. They won't come back and they don't want to stay out. To form a party of their own would be in the nature of a public exposure provided they stuck to it. They have already formed and deserted one party, and it is not likely that they will perform that stale farce over again.

They tried to fall back on Cleveland and propped him up for a speech. It was to be a light, after-dinner affair, at "twelve dollars a plate," but it was so ponderous that it crushed those for whose benefit it was concocted.

Mr. Watterson resented the scheme which the speech uncovered in such lively and vigorous language that the bolters have not yet recovered from their first sharp shock of surprise and dismay. Not one of them has lifted his voice to defend his idol from the lambasting that Mr. Watterson gave him. The great idol stands stayed, and, none trust to cover or resent his wounds.

Now what is the public to gather from that? We might conclude that the satellites had flown out of their orbit, the attraction of office having been removed. But that is impossible. The Cleveland satellites are not of the ordinary kind.

They have a passion for boot-licking their man, and they will allow nothing to stand in their way.

But after all is said, one question remains. What are the bolters going to do about it?

## Mortality Among Blacks and Whites

One of the most interesting tables furnished by the last regular census of the government is the one which gives the death rate in various parts of the United States, according to racial lines.

As the table shows, among whites the death rate varies from 28.67 in Newark, N. J., to 17.8 in Indianapolis, Ind., the basis of calculation in each case being one thousand inhabitants. Among blacks it varies from 44.49 in Newark to 23.45 in Detroit, showing not only a wider range, but a more frightful rate of mortality than among the whites. The death rate in twenty-one of the largest cities of the country is as follows:

	White.	Colored.
New York.	37.41	57.41
Chicago.	33.90	51.08
Philadelphia.	34.99	54.41
Baltimore.	34.99	54.41
S. Louis.	34.99	54.41
Baltimore.	34.99	54.41
San Francisco.	34.06	53.67
Cincinnati.	33.04	51.93
Cleveland.	31.63	51.83
Buffalo.	31.63	51.83
New Orleans.	31.63	51.83
Pittsburgh.	31.56	51.41
Washington.	31.56	51.36
St. Louis.	31.56	51.36
Newark.	29.50	28.67
Jersey City.	29.50	27.48
Louisville.	29.50	27.48
Baltimore.	29.50	27.48
Indianapolis.	29.44	27.97
Allegany.	29.43	29.06

From the above table it appears that the death rate among blacks is equally great in the north as it is in the south and that whatever the cause of the wide difference in mortality between blacks and whites may be it is at least universal. Some one has ventured to suggest that the negro race in America is gradually disappearing and whether or not the statement is true, it is apparently supported by the foregoing figures.

## Old Trinity Church

Old Trinity Church, New York, one of the wealthiest, and most primitive religious corporations in America, is celebrating its two hundredth anniversary.

The charter under which this famous old church was organized by the early pioneers of New York was granted by King William of England on May 5, 1697. Ever since that time Old Trinity has figured with commanding prominence in the social and religious life of the metropolis.

Under the terms of the charter granted by King William the titles to certain landed property within the present limits of New York city were vested in the trustees of the corporation; and with the city's growth from a mere settlement in 1697 to one of the greatest trade centers on the globe in 1897, the value of this property has steadily increased until now at a very low estimate it is worth \$15,000,000, while the income of the parish is \$600,000 annually.

Most of the leading churches of New York within the last few years have followed the drift of population toward the upper part of Manhattan island, but, in spite of the changes which time has wrought, Old Trinity, like some austere toothless, still occupies its original site at the head of Wall street in the busiest and most crowded part of the metropolis.

One reason no doubt why the old church has not moved up town is that some religious leaven is needed in that immediate locality. Still another reason, however, for occupying its original site is that around the church building are sleeping a host of its pioneer members, whose rest it would be sacrilege to disturb. Among the more famous of these early New Yorkers who sleep in Trinity churchyard are Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury under President Washington; Albert Gallatin, one of our early American statesmen; Commodore Lawrence, the gallant young naval commander who uttered the famous words, "Don't give up the ship," as he fell mortally wounded upon the deck of his vessel, and scores of revolutionary patriots.

The present Trinity church edifice is not the original building erected in 1697. The first structure, which was enlarged in 1737, perished at the outbreak of the American revolution underneath the incendiary torch of the British. A second church building was erected in 1782, but fifty years later was torn down to make way for the present edifice, which was consecrated in the spring of 1846. The present rector of the church, Dr. Morgan Dix, is one of the most eminent theologians and scholars in the country and worthily succeeds a long line of dis-

tinguished predecessors. On account of its immense income Trinity is independent of pew rent and offerings, although it does not exempt its membership from the duty of giving liberally to the church. Had it not been for the wealth in possession of the church it would long ago have been forced to change its location to some point nearer the center of population, but not being compelled to make such a change on account of its resources, it has continued to occupy its original site. Under the fostering care of old Trinity smaller churches have sprung up in different parts of the city until now five thousand children are taught in its various Sabbath schools and seven thousand church members are numbered among its communicants. Its charity work is simply enormous. Besides maintaining day schools, night schools, hospitals, asylums and missions, it supports either in whole or in part various other religious enterprises. Its clergymen present yearly for confirmation some five or six hundred applicants, which figures convey some idea of the growth of the church. The anniversary ceremonies which are now in progress will continue throughout the present week. They constitute the most important religious festival that New York city has ever known and, as a result, they have attracted widespread attention.

Mr. J. Wiley Shook is so much disturbed in his mind as to write an open letter to Mr. McKinley in behalf of North Carolina republicans. Mr. J. Wiley Shook should see Mr. Hanna.

A good deal of federal patronage is finding its way to Kentucky; but it doesn't reach the boys in the trenches.

How unsafe is our currency system when one pretty typewriter can break a bank!

We venture to suggest that Blackburn, of Kentucky, will succeed Lindsay.

The Dingell bill puts a heavy tax on farm implements. The western farmers are sure to find out how much it costs to be deceived by republican fakirs.

Young men who are growing up should look around them. We are seeing the last of government by syndicates.

It seems that Mr. Cleveland began to feel weak as soon as Whitney refused to worship him any more.

## THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

### Under Which King Bozeman?

From The Carrollton Free Press.  
We publish a notable editorial from The Atlanta Constitution of a recent date. We invite the attention of the reader to it. It defines the principles of true democracy and shows who are democrats and who are not.

Very correctly The Constitution says that the test of democracy is acceptance of the Chicago platform. Those only are democrats who accept in good faith the tenets of the party as laid down in the declaration of its principles. Of course it is correct, and nobody can deny it. Yet, strange to say, there are some who do not accept the principles of the party, yet are posing as democrats. It would be more honest and manly for those who cannot accept the principles of a party to say so frankly and go to a party whose principles they can accept. The party cannot afford to have those in its ranks who are constantly giving it Job stabs. Such would be an incubus to it. "No one should participate in democratic primaries who do not agree to accept the declarations of the party and support its nominees."

This is correct.

We are glad to see this editorial of The Constitution endorsed by the senators and entire congressional delegation from Georgia. As true democrats they could not have done otherwise.

### The Party's Best Friend.

From The Guin, Ala., Gazette.

The Atlanta Constitution, the monarch of southern journalism, is beyond any doubt the best newspaper published in the south. It is a paper that should be in every home, office or workshop. It's democratic, pure and simple; it has always upheld the principles of democracy. A true friend to his party never had.

### From The Butler, Ga., Herald.

We are glad this great democratic journal has so clearly defined its position. Not that we had any doubt as to what that position was, but because some of its friendly contemporaries seemed to think it had been "driven into a hole."

The Constitution, in its leading editorial of Sunday, the 18th instant, so clearly defines where it stands that its well-wishers must be silent if not satisfied. And in stating its position it so clearly outlined the true democratic position and principle that we wish every voter in the country could be furnished with a copy. The very statement of these principles proves that they are so reasonable and just, they would naturally make up many friends.

We agree with The Constitution in the opinion that there is to be no step backward with the democratic party. It would, we think, be suicidal; for we believe that current events foreshadow a democratic victory next year and a still greater triumph in 1900.

The Constitution very clearly indicates how democrats can get together. Let them stand on the Chicago platform and the work is done. We again thank The Constitution for the service it has done the democracy in defining its position.

### DR. STRICKLER'S CHANGE.

#### He Becomes Professor of Theology in a Virginia Seminary.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—(Special)—Dr. G. B. Strickler, late pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta, was last night installed as professor of theology at the Union Theological seminary, near Farmville, Va.

Dr. Strickler succeeds Rev. Dr. C. R. Vaughn, who filled this chair for so many years. The solemn vows of office were administered to the candidate by the president of the board, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D. Dr. Strickler is one of the foremost divines of the south and is regarded as an instructor of ability in theology.

The commencement exercises of the seminary took place today, there being twenty-five graduates. The seminary officials expect to begin next year's session of that institution in their new buildings near this city.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Mister Tariff.  
Mister Tariff, Mister Tariff, you a-talkin' all around;  
But you ain't a-bringin' business ter de country, I be houn'!  
You a funny kinder feller, but de woman in de do—

I dunno what ter tell her when de barrel gittin' low!

You a talkin' in de mornin'—you a talkin' in de night;

You blockin' up de roadway en you standin' in de light;

You a funny kinder feller, but de chilun's lookin' po',

En' I dunno what ter tell um when de barrel gittin' low!

We waitin' on de promise er de halleluia times—

De music er de dollars er de dancin' er de dances;

You a funny kinder feller, but de woman in de do—

I dunno what ter tell her when de barrel gittin' low!

A Grave Objection.

"No, sir," said the old citizen, "I'm not in favor of these tall buildings; they shut out the view, sir!"

"What view?"

"Of the cemetery, sir! All my friends are buried there, and it's so cheering to look over the low buildings and see their green graves in the distance! Ah, the times are not what they used to be;

**COND  
Y TO LONDON**  
Greater New York Signs  
by Governor Black.

**ITS PROVISIONS**  
in the Municipality and  
are Sub-Divided.

**NOW WIPE OFF THE MAP**  
City Is Also Swallowed  
To Be Elected for  
our Years.

May 6.—Governor Black  
of New York charter to

is a brief synopsis of the  
of the new charter:  
ity is divided into the  
attan, Bronx, Brooklyn,  
mond—which are in turn  
into ten council districts  
will be elected for four  
y of \$15,000 per annum in  
years at \$10,000 as at present.

ception of the comptroller,  
ected by popular vote, all  
ers will be appointed by  
may remove during the  
of his tenure.

only one police force, un-  
part of public works  
water supply, sewer  
ut bureaus will replace it,  
appointed by the mayor,  
municipal legislature of  
council of twenty-eight  
from designated districts,  
ty of five members from  
one senatorial district  
New York, Brooklyn and  
y are no longer  
up.

York covers a territory  
iles, thirty-two miles long  
wide, with an estimated  
out \$3,000,000, second in both  
London."

will be elected November

**HEAVY SHORTAGE**  
Building and Loan  
Makes Report.

ay 6.—The report of the  
who has been examining  
our Building and Loan  
a shortage of \$200,000  
was at first supposed  
the association. George  
steriously disappeared  
on the eve of a contem-  
on of his books by the  
been heard of Secretary  
left the city. The as-  
of the oldest in the city.

UP FOR 2 YEARS  
to the Embankment  
\$27,000.

May 6.—James P. Adair,  
the engineer and partner  
and its branches, appeared  
court today, pleaded  
of embankment and  
two years in the peni-

completely crestfallen  
had been pronounced he  
renewed note to his wife  
stated for Jefferson  
his sentence. Aldrich

employe of the road for  
stood high in business  
Extravagant living.

**K OFFICER SKIPS**  
Deposited Large Amounts  
in the Bank.

May 6.—G. Fontaine,  
the New York six months  
Italian savings bank has  
disappeared. The bank  
had been fitted up in  
been dismantled and  
from the door.

May 6.—The de-  
exceeding \$10,000 a  
arrants for embes-  
out for his arrest  
arrested depositors four  
ands in the bank.

**RAIN CONGRESS**  
ome and Responses  
the City.

May 6.—The Soul  
Trade congress, with  
ates from the states  
resent, convened here  
was taken up by Mr.  
the appointment of  
the delegates were  
recognition.

resident of the club is  
the object of the con-  
lish closer trials re-  
ith, of New Orleans;  
Samuel Lapham,  
South Carolina, and F.  
a, for Florida.

I get down to work

**AT EXPOSITION**  
esterday and In-  
Exercises.

May 6.—Today was chil-  
day at the exposition  
other and bright sun-  
attendance.

the second of  
the automobile Association,  
Mr. A. H. Mrs. J. A. R. Steer-  
ment of the owner  
was interesting.  
ies were given in  
by the pupils of  
school before a large

**TS OF PYTHIAN**  
at Night.—The  
of the Alabama  
of Pythians will be  
expected. The en-  
tent in committee  
committees appoin-  
the business referred

grand lodge will  
until tomorrow  
complimentary  
ight. Covers were  
the master to the very end. He says that a

## NEW POSTOFFICE FOR ATLANTA

**BILL TO ERECTA NEW CUSTOM HOUSE**  
Is Agitated in Congress.

**IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO PASS**

**UNITED STATES SUPERVISING ARCHITECT CON-  
SIDERS PLANS FOR THE STRUCTURE.**

**WRITES TO LOCAL U. S. OFFICIALS**

**TWO OTHER LARGE GOVERNMENT BUREAUS  
WOULD BE MOVED TO ATLANTA.**  
Government Officials Talk  
of New Building and  
Need for Room.

A new postoffice and United States government building for Atlanta—it sounds mythical, but it now seems certain that within the next few months a magnificent federal building will be started in this city.

During the past two weeks much has been done toward providing for the erection of the proposed building, and in a short time it is thought that the movement for the new postoffice will assume tangible shape.

The announcement will prove a great surprise as few people knew even the fact that an effort was being made to secure a new postoffice here in the place of the present old-fashioned, cramped and inconveniently arranged structure. Such is true, however, for during the past few months Hon. L. F. Livingston, congressman from this district, has been hard at work to build up Atlanta and at the same time to supply an absolute need of the government.

A short time ago he introduced in congress a bill providing for the sale of the present postoffice; the purchase of a site for a new building and the erection of a new postoffice and federal courthouse that would prove adequate to the needs of the business here. The bill has not been heralded to the public, and few of Mr. Livingston's constituents knew that he had offered such a measure.

This bill was considered by congress and then referred to the committee on public buildings and improvements. No definite action has been taken on the bill so far as is known, but from very evident steps that are being made, it is certain that the committee strongly favors the new building and is contemplating giving its recommendation to the measure, which is equivalent to the passage of the bill, and incidentally the erection of the federal building here.

For a long time Atlanta has needed, and greatly needed, a new and larger United States building. Every one but the proper authorities have recognized this apparent need and hundreds have urged that something be done toward getting another building here.

**ARE SEEKING LIGHT.**  
The government authorities at Washington are already in correspondence with the heads of departments in the government building here relative to the amount of floor space that will be needed for the proposed building, and just how the rooms and offices for the different departments can be most conveniently arranged.

The supervising architect of the United States government a few days since addressed letters to Judge Newman, Mr. Angier, United States district attorney; Mr. S. C. Dunlap, United States marshal; Mr. Marbury, chief of the local weather bureau; Mr. Terrell, superintendent of the railway mail service; Mr. Trammell, collector of internal revenue; Mr. Colquitt, collector of customs, and Mr. Fox, postmaster, asking all of these officials to give their exact needs, the area of square feet of floor space necessary for the proper office quarters and their ideas as to how the new building should be constructed to best meet the needs of all.

Nearly every one of the government officials have answered the letters and have urged that the new building be erected here. With the exception of Dr. Fox, all of the officials are very much in favor of new quarters.

Dr. Fox realizes a more urgent need for more room than any of the others, but he wants the government to build an annex for the postoffice department and let the new building go.

**DR. FOX NEEDS ROOM.**

In reply to the letter from the supervising architect, Dr. Fox stated that he needed more room very badly, especially for some departments of the postoffice. For other postoffice departments he thought the present building would be good enough for ten years to come. Replying to the inquiry of the department at Washington as to the price of real estate here, Dr. Fox gave a general idea of the range of land values here, and sent to the Washington authorities all the information desired.

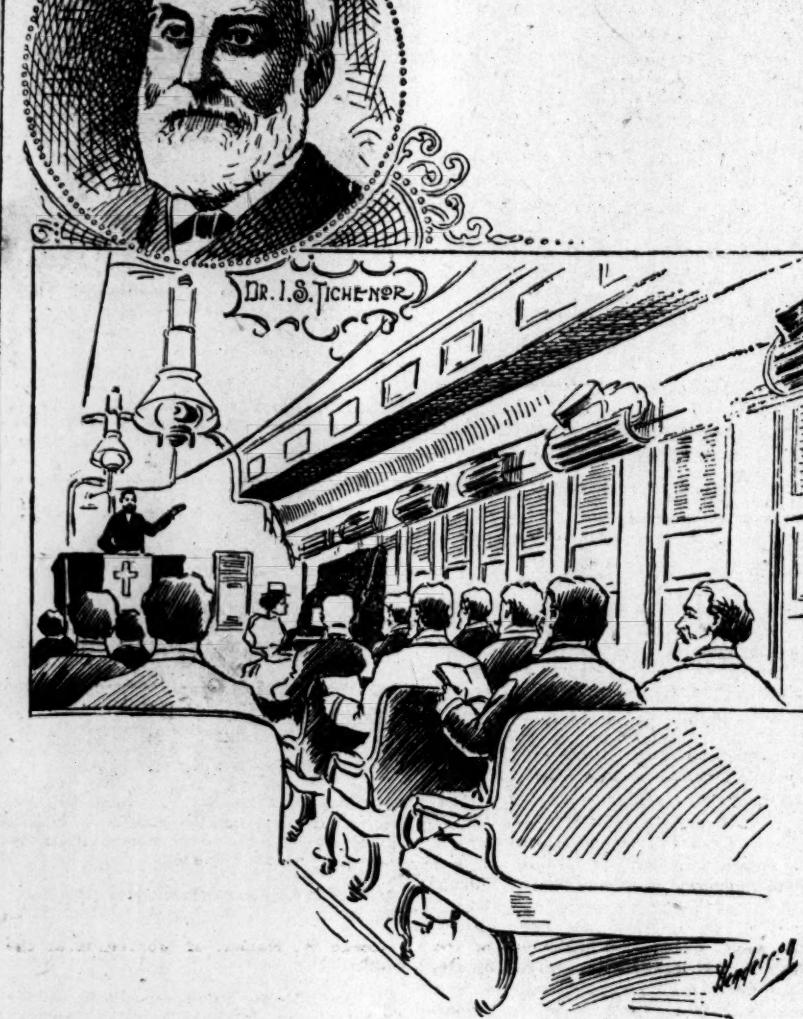
He suggested that the government utilize the vacant ground in the rear of the post-office and adjacent to the present annex for the site of a new annex. He thought if this annex was built the necessity for a new postoffice building would be obviated. Judge Newman is enthusiastically in favor of the new building. He is doing all in his power to have it built, and is urging the master to the very end. He says that a

new building is certainly very much needed. He thinks that the district and circuit courts should have much more room, as the present building does not afford enough room for the two courts. The clerks and deputy clerks of the two federal courts think that the building is an imperative necessity. Mr. Fuller, Mr. Carter, Mr. Barnard and Mr. Steward, of the clerk's offices, say that their present quarters are very much cramped, and that they should be given more room.

As it now is, both Mr. Fuller, of the circuit court, and Mr. Carter, of the district court, are compelled to occupy the same room, which is much too small for both. The deputy clerks are also crowded together in another room where there is hardly enough room for turning around.

**MORE ROOM NEEDED HERE.**  
Another department where more room is needed is the department of the railway mail service. Superintendent Terrell has all of his offices arranged in an admirable manner, but the rapid growth of business necessitates the employment of a larger force of men every year, and the present quarters, now much crowded, will soon be entirely too small for the demands of Mr. Terrell's department.

The marshal's office is much too small



**SERVICES OF DELEGATES EN ROUTE TO CONVENTION**  
One of the Most Remarkable Innovations Known in Recent Years Was

Introduced by the Seaboard Air-Line for the Benefit of the Baptists

Going to the Big Convention. A Chapel Car, Fitted Up as a

Church, Was Attached to the Car, and Services Were Held All

the Way Between Atlanta and Wilmington.

for the business transacted there. This office is on the same side of the hall with the office of the internal revenue collector, and the entire side of the hall would hardly be enough for the comfortable quartering of either one of the departments of the revenue.

Mr. Trammell, collector of internal revenue, is very anxious for the new building. He says that it is very much needed, and that it should be built. He has not written to the supervising architect at Washington, in reply to the letter from the latter gentleman, but will urge that the proposed building be erected.

The other officials in the internal revenue department are emphatic in the opinion that the present structure is entirely inadequate to meet the demands of business. Dr. King and Judge Norton both expressed themselves yesterday as being very much in favor of the new postoffice building.

Perhaps the greatest sufferer from the lack of convenience of the present custom house to Mr. Marbury, of the weather bureau. His offices are scattered all over the fourth and third floors of the building, and are widely separated from each other. To do this, he has been out of the city during the negotiation looking to the sale of the property and had therefore not had sufficient time to consider the matter and see where the best site came in.

Mr. Palmer realized that it was clearly the sense of the commissioners to accept the city's offer and did not carry his objection to an extreme. He merely wished to have his action on the question put in the record.

Commissioners Spalding, Adair, Rosser and Brown all urged the advisability of accepting the proposition and argued to that end with great effect. When the question came to a vote there was little time in passing it.

There came a motion from Mr. Spalding, authorizing that the committee on public buildings proceed at once to arrange for the drawing of plans and specifications for a magnificent new courthouse not to exceed

\$250,000 in cost.

**MR. ADIR'S REPORT.**

The question of selling the courthouse was first called to the attention of the commissioners by Chairman Forrest Adair in the report of the committee on public buildings. He said:

"Gentlemen, I have here a very important matter for your consideration. The city has made a proposition to buy the courthouse, and a proportion of this I have prepared

the following resolution:

"Be it ordered that Fulton county accept the proposition made by the mayor and county court of the city of Atlanta to purchase the courthouse, and that a sum of \$250,000 be paid to the city of Atlanta for the same."

He remanded the resolution to be voted on again at a later date.

He then moved that the committee

be instructed to draw the necessary papers

## COURTHOUSE DEAL HAS BEEN CLOSED

County Commissioners Accept the City's Proposition.

## ACTION NEARLY UNANIMOUS

Judge Palmer Objects Because of No Time To Consider.

## FIRST STEP TOWARD A NEW COURTHOUSE

Committee Authorized To Arrange for the Drawing of Plans and Specification—Cost \$250,000.

The county commissioners have accepted the proposition of the city of Atlanta to buy the old courthouse, which has stood for these many years at the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, and have taken the first step toward the erection of a grand new temple of justice.

and that the chairman of this board be authorized, instructed and empowered to execute the same.

## Asked for Postponement.

To this resolution Mr. Palmer offered an amendment, reading that it should be postponed until Wednesday, May 12th, when a special meeting should be called.

In supporting this proposal the commissioners stated that in another matter where similar action was involved, it would be better to act hastily, so that one could be voted by a week's delay, and that he considered that time necessary in which to think the proposition over. "I don't want to appear as opposed to the move, but I cannot vote for it this morning."

Mr. Spalding stated that he thought it a rare bargain to get the old courthouse off the county's hands. A new courthouse was absolutely necessary and would certainly have to be built in the next few years. That there was not nearly enough room in the old building, and that by selling it the people would be saved over \$100,000 in taxation necessary for an entirely new structure and with the old place bringing in no revenue whatever.

Commissioner E. B. Rose supported the same view.

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Chairman Adair stated that the question of delay must not be raised. That the city treasurer was making out his estimate for the coming year and that if the \$30,000 for the new courthouse should be paid, the deal must be closed as soon as possible.

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## THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Wednesday, May 5, 1897.

### REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Stevens and Graham, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Atlanta Browning and Lee Company et al. vs. *Defendants in the several actions*. Before Judge Little. J.—The evidence presented against the defendants was that they had been in substance a proceeding against the husband himself, and consequently the evidence did not sustain the words "against the wife." Following the words "against the wife," the defendants

2. Where at the interlocutory hearing of an application for injunction and receiver, embodied in an equitable petition filed under the provisions of the act, it appeared that there were no assets at all in the petition was filed valid, subsisting the mortgages covering all of the property then belonging to the defendant, and these mortgages were not more than sufficient in amount to exhaust his assets, it was error to appoint a receiver to take charge of and administer the same.

3. If at such hearing, the mortgagees being parties to the proceeding, the company which was to receive the money loaned in the possession of the insolvent trader because of fraud on his part in the transaction, was directed to file a bill under a previous order passed by the judge before whom they had allowed and had successfully exercised an opportunity to identify and point out their goods, then the goods could be, and in fact were, separated from other goods undoubtedly belonging to the debtor, and covered by the mortgage, and the receiver could not be appointed except for the purpose of taking charge of the goods so identified and separated, and the monies so obtained were entirely solvent.

Judgment affirmed. All the justices concurring.

Goodwin & Westmorland and R. J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error.

Glen, Shaton & Phillips, contra.

Green v. Powell et al. Before Judge Lumpkin. J.—That the court "disallowed" an intervention filed by third person in an equitable proceeding affords no legal ground of complaint.

The evidence bearing upon the main issue involved was directly conflicting, and there was no question of discretion in denying an interlocutory injunction.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

R. B. Phillips, for plaintiff in error.

Simmons & Corrigan and Goodwin & Westmorland, contra.

Neal v. Jones. Before Judge Reese. Warren superior court.

Little. J.—It is incompetent for one person to inquire into the right of any person in possession thereof, and such possession title or right the occupant ready has in the premises.

2. There appears on the plaintiff's bill to secure the payment of a loan made to him, accepted a mortgage on a tract of land from one who apparently had no title to the mortgage at the time of the execution of the mortgage was not in possession of the premises; and where it further appears that the mortgagee had an unrecorded claim to the defendant in execution, bearing date prior to the date on which the mortgage was executed and also to whether the holder of the mortgage had a right to record it, notice of the existence of the other mortgage, a judgment by the trial judge, presiding without a jury, awarding the mortgage first filed, will not be disturbed.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. B. F. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Rome Railroad Co. v. Thompson, and vice versa. Before Judge Henry. Floyd Superior court.

Cobb, J.—Where an action brought by a widow against a railroad company and the receiver of another railroad company, for the recovery of a sum of certain personal property, and the contestants being two creditors holding mortgages on such property, the trial judge, in records at different times, and the evidence being conflicting as to which mortgage was first executed, and also as to whether the holder of the mortgage had a right to record it, notice of the existence of the other mortgage, a judgment by the trial judge, presiding without a jury, awarding the mortgage first filed, will not be disturbed.

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Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. B. F. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

H. T. Lewis and E. P. Davis, contra.

McEngargel & Co. v. Powell. Before Judge Reese. Warren superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—In order to entitle a defendant to the opening and concluding in an action, it is necessary that the introduction of any evidence admit facts authorizing, without proof, the plaintiff, the latter's right to recover, it is to be shown that the plaintiff made out a prima facie case for the defendant to make any admission which will deprive the plaintiff of the right to open and conclude before the jury.

2. The right to open and conclude before the jury is an important legal right, and demands that there be a close case demands the grant of a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

E. P. Davis, for plaintiff in error.

James Whitehead, contra.

Thompson v. Cody. Before Judge Reese. Hart superior court.

Atkinson, J.—Since the passage of the evidence act of 1888, and the acts amending it, the plaintiff, the defendant, and the plaintiff in fl. a., a competent witness to transactions occurring between himself and the other party, made out a prima facie case for the defendant to make any admission which will deprive the plaintiff of the right to open and conclude before the jury.

2. The right to open and conclude before the jury is an important legal right, and demands that there be a close case demands the grant of a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

E. P. Davis, for plaintiff in error.

James Whitehead, contra.

Carnes et al. v. Baker et al. Before Judge Reese. Hart superior court.

Atkinson, J.—A suit was made prior to the action of the code, to one person for life, and after their death to their heirs, upon the death of the life tenant went to the estate of the deceased, the remaindermen as tenants in common, and upon the death of either, his heirs are entitled to take the interest devised to him by descent from him, and not by purchase under the will.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

A. G. McCurry, contra.

Cravatt et al. v. Fox. Before Judge Reese. Little, J.—It is not essential to the maintenance of an affidavit of illegitimacy, in order to a finding of the same, based on personality, that a forthcoming bond for the production of the property levied on the defendant, should be given only when defendant in execution desists from taking possession of the property.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

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E. P. Davis, for plaintiff in error.

James Whitehead, contra.

The most recent in human

and social relations, no

doubt. The largest mea-

suring him can be found

from that marvelous book,

"*HOW TO BE A MANHOOD*

"*IT*," which gives the latest

and most up-to-date knowl-

edge concerning the

Marriage Relation, the Home Treatment of

the functional derangements of the pro-

creative system, and medical

facts. It shows how to cure results of excess

of food, cross vigor and strength in a

word, health.

**BE A MANLY MAN.**

One copy free to the address of any true inquirer.

In plain wrapper.

**FRIE MEDICAL COMPANY.**

64 Niagara St., Dept. N, Buffalo, N.Y.

W. W. Brooks, W. T. Turnbull and King & Spalding, for plaintiff in error.

was no forthcoming bond filed with the levying officer and returned by said officer with an affidavit, unquestionably so, which the court offered him the time to submit proof to the effect that the property levied on had not been replevied by them, but was still in the custody of the officer.

Judge affirmed. All concurring.

W. H. Burwell, Lewis & Moore and James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Coultier v. Lumpkin. Before Judge Turnbill. Waller, superintendant of police, for plaintiff in error.

Judge affirmed. All concurring.

W. H. Burwell, Lewis & Moore and James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Lumpkin. Before Judge Turnbill. Waller, superintendant of police, for plaintiff in error.

Judge affirmed. All concurring.

W. H. Burwell, Lewis & Moore and James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

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Judge affirmed. All concurring.

W. H. Burwell, Lewis & Moore and James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.

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## POSTAL CLERKS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Fourth Division Held Important Business Meeting Yesterday.

### PRESIDENT BROWN PRESIDES

Delegates from This Division to National Convention Named.

### AN IMPORTANT CHANGE WAS DISCUSSED

Proposed To Make the Association a Mutual Accident Society—Entertainment Last Night.

The Railway Postal Clerks' Association of the fourth division railway mail service, held its second annual convention yesterday in this city.

The association was convened in the hall of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, at 41½ E. Alabama street, which the Young Men's Christian Association people had cheerfully offered to the postal clerks as their headquarters during the stay in the city.

The convention was well attended and was made very interesting by lively and entertaining speeches, and addresses from different delegates. A great deal of business was attended to.

The most important measure taken up by the association was to recommend that the association be made a mutual accident insurance company, for the benefit of its members. No final action was taken, but the change will certainly be made.

At night the Atlanta postal clerks entertained the visitors with a charming and elegant reception in the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, which was enjoyed more than any other feature of the day's proceedings, as it was brightened up by the faces of fair women, and beautiful young girls.

### Convention Called To Order.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, by President J. W. Brown, who made a brief and interesting talk. The hall was about half full of delegates representing all of the southern states that are in the association.

The address of welcome was ably delivered by Mr. H. Bunn, of this city, who spoke the warm hospitality of the people here in glowing terms. His interesting address was responded to by Mr. H. H. Palmer, of Jacksonville, Fla., in a bright little speech.

The report of the secretary and treasurer was read and received by the convention.

The report showed that the association was in splendid financial condition, and that the membership was rapidly growing. It was organized only last September and the membership now numbers over 175, scattered over the states of Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Carolina and Georgia.

After a lot of general routine business the convention adjourned for dinner. After reconvening in the afternoon, the convention entered into a discussion of whether or not the association should be made an accident association. This discussion, had been deferred from the annual session, as it was desired that plenty of time be given for the association and consideration.

### A Benefit Association.

After a large number of able speeches it was finally resolved to refer the matter to the national association with the recommendation that this, the association of postal clerks of the fourth division of the railway mail service, be made a mutual accident insurance association. This is a practical suggestion, and the time so that the association will be changed into an accident insurance order. The members of the association think this will be an excellent move, as the members can now help each other in cases of accident or sickness.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the bill of Mr. F. Livingston, now pending before congress, providing for a severe penalty for any one who enters a postal car by violence or who assaults a postal clerk.

Delegates to the national association convention, which meets in Philadelphia on June 1st, were elected. Those chosen to represent the postal clerks of the fourth division were: Mr. J. Kelly, of Chattanooga; T. S. Mr. John Head, of Waycross; Mr. H. P. Potter, of Jacksonville, and Mr. S. E. Hendry, of Charlotte, S. C.

New officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

Mr. Brown, re-elected president; C. W. Edens, chosen as vice president, and R. C. White, re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

Jacksonville, Fla., was chosen as a meeting place for the association next year. The convention will be held in that city on the first Wednesday in May.

### The Evening's Programme.

At the close of the convention resolutions were passed thanking the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association for the use of their hall, and for other courtesies. The superintendent Terrell, the railway mail service, and all the attaches of the department, were heartily thanked for their many courtesies, and the Fulton Club was thanked for extending the privileges of the club to the members for fifty days. The newspapermen of the city were most heartily thanked for the kind notices given the convention, as well as for the many able editorials that have been printed in support of the reclassification bill. The meeting adjourned.

At eight p. m. 8 to 12 o'clock, the visiting delegations, their wives, sweethearts and friends, were entertained with a pleasant and enjoyable manner.

Delightful refreshments were served, and every care was done to make the evening pass pleasantly for the visitors.

The evening's programme was rendered by some of Atlanta's best talent: Instrumental duet, Mrs. W. H. Yeandle and Miss Venira Johnson.

Vocal solo, Mr. E. H. Barnes.

Recitation, Mr. Edward L. Brown.

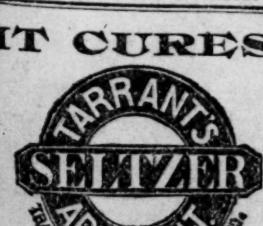
Vocal solo, Mrs. J. H. Wingfield.

Piano solo, Mrs. W. Brown.

Reading, Mr. Lucius Perry Hills.

Vocal solo, Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

### IT CURES.



The best and simplest remedy for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. It cures Sticks, Headache and Constipation, prevents Diarrhoea, Cough, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and other poisons from the blood. Should be carried by every traveler and kept in all households. Sold by Druggists for 50 years.

## WILL GO TO THE TOP OF MT. ST. ELIAS

Dangerous Geological Expedition Soon To Start from Philadelphia.

### ATLANTA BOY IN THE PARTY

E. B. Latham Will Attempt To Climb 18,000 Feet in Alaska's Snow.

### THE SUMMIT HAS NEVER BEEN REACHED

Numerous Attempts Have Been Futile. Party Will Be on Mountain Four Months—Details of Trip.

Mr. E. B. Latham, an Atlantan, who is now in the service of the government coast survey, and was formerly in the employ of City Engineer Clayton, is now in the city preparing to join a party in Philadelphia the next few days, who will attempt to ascend to the top of Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, one of the highest peaks on this continent, snow-covered, which has never been trod by the foot of man.

The expedition will be under the auspices of the Geological Society of Philadelphia, which sent Peary on his famous exploration to the north pole. The object is solely for scientific purposes, as the region around and on top of this mountain has not been explored. If the party succeeds in reaching the top of the mountain, they will have not only accomplished afeat never accomplished before, but will gaze northward into a vast territory, on which humanity never laid eyes, and of which our geologists have only meager knowledge.

The party, consisting of six people, will be headed by Mr. Henry G. Bryant, president of the number of the Geological Society. Mr. Latham will go along as the government representative, and if the summit is reached, will make some important surveys. There will also be two of the men who have made a former attempt to climb this mountain under the guidance of Professor Russell, now professor of geology in the University of Michigan, and the other two are members of the same organization who accompanied Peary to the north pole, who will also be a member of the party.

Mount St. Elias is 18,024 feet high. It is near the southern boundary of the territory owned by the United States; about 4,000 miles from Atlanta, and about fifty miles north of Yukatuk bay. The summit is continually covered with snow the year round, and the mountain is considered one of the most dangerous to ascend in the world.

About six attempts have been made to reach the top within the last decade, all of which have proved futile. The most successful scaler was Professor Russell, who reached a height of 13,000 feet, when the air grew too rare, food gave out, and he had to descend.

The Atlanta boy will leave Philadelphia on the 11th of this month. They will sail from Seattle, Wash., and will land a few weeks later in Yukatuk bay, under the impressive shades of the mountains from whose top they may never return.

They will proceed to foot a distance of fifty miles, carrying their baggage on mules, porters will be engaged in preparing for the ascent. The first 5,000 feet can be climbed without great difficulty, where the party will camp for about two months, becoming accustomed to the atmosphere and the cold, before they will begin the ascent proper.

The mountain in some places is almost perpendicular, a glacier, twenty-five miles long, runs down its side in the world.

It will have to be crossed. The men will be tied together with ropes, and will carry heavy spikes. Innumerable avalanches will have to be crossed, which may move at any moment, carrying death and destruction in their wake. It may take two months to make the ascent, and the party expects to be on the mountain in time to receive orders to carry provisions for this period it would seem the men would be weighed down with luggage. This, however, is not true, as concentrated food alone will be used, which contains only the nucleus of beef, etc., and a quantity of which the size of a man's finger will be ration for two days for one. The men claim that after their appetites perfectly by this food, and that their strength will not suffer thereby.

In speaking of the trip yesterday afternoon, Mr. Latham said:

"Of course we take our own lives into our hands by attempting to climb this mountain, but we are all able-bodied, strong minded and willing to do our duty."

From start to finish it

will be good and both teams will be on top of the mountain at the same time, there may never get to the trap on account of the rarity of the atmosphere, but we are going to make every possible effort to succeed. As to whether we will remain to be seen."

It is probable the American party may have company on the mountain as a party composed of the Alpine Club of Italy, is now being formed to ascend Mount St. Elias this spring. Duke Abuizi will be at the head, and if both expeditions strike the mountain at the same time, there may be some lively hustling to see which can reach the top first.

The Philadelphia party is not expected to reach the top until the middle of October.

Gia Cucurbita (Watermelon Gin) with Hypophosphite. The Great Kidney and apricot sun tussie thurs

**ATLANTA RANKS FIRST.**

Government Report Says Our Sanitary System Is Best in This Country.

Atlanta's sanitary department has been recently paid a high compliment which puts this city in the very front rank of American cities.

The regular annual report of the government on sanitary systems will say that Atlanta has the very best of any city in the United States. The report is now in the possession of the department.

The report says that Atlanta's sanitary system is the best in the country, carefully inspecting the department. He has noted every detail, even to the hauling of supplies, probably to the dumping grounds, and the report has made speak words for the up-to-date methods of this city.

**Water Board Meets.**

The regular annual monthly meeting of the water board was held at the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon with a full attendance. No special business of any importance outside the regular routine was transacted. A good deal of pipe is to be laid in various parts of the city was passed.

Councilman Lumpkin Mistaken.

Councilman Lumpkin, who, in a red hot speech before council against the sanitary department, stated the city of Buffalo received \$20,000 annually for street sweepings and that Bridgeport, Conn., received \$11,000 annually from the same source, seems to have been erroneous. Major Collier received letters from the mayors of both cities yesterday stating the figures were erroneous; that they did not receive 1 cent from this source.

The Governor Has Returned.

Governor Atkinson returned from Hawkinsville yesterday after spending Tuesday night with Mrs. Atkinson. The governor was well received and is well pleased with the chautauqua. The trip was pleasant and the governor greatly enjoyed it.

## RECEIVER TO KEEP THE NORTHEASTERN

Bondsmen Will Probably Pay the Back Rental Today.

### THE TIME EXPIRES AT NOON

Yesterday Was the Day, but Governor Postponed It by Request.

### WITHAM HAS BEEN IN NEW YORK LATELY

It Is Almost Certain That Rent Will Be Paid—If Not State Will Take Charge of the Road.

It now seems almost certain that the Northeastern railroad will not be seized by the state of Georgia.

The bondsmen have been hard at work since the receiver was appointed and they have finally almost completed arrangements whereby they will be able to pay the rent of the road and let the receiver remain in charge.

Several days ago Mr. W. S. Witham went to New York and at the time it was understood that he went to see Richards. If he saw him the result of the interview is not known, but it was announced yesterday afternoon that it was almost certain that the bondsmen would pay the rent.

The party, consisting of six people, will be headed by Mr. Henry G. Bryant, president of the number of the Geological Society.

Colonel A. E. Buck will not at present resign the chairmanship of the state central committee of the republican party of Georgia.

The envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary will operate in Tokio as the representative of the government of the United States and also as the official head of the republican party in this state.

This decision of Colonel Buck not to resign the chairmanship of the state central committee of the republican party of Georgia.

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Colonel A. E.





**SOCIETY AND WEDDING STATIONERY**  
The dictates of society right concerning the mode of stationery for social occasions. We keep up with the latest styles as they appear and can give advice as to "the proper things" in all cases. Send for our samples of wedding stationery, visiting cards or correspondence paper. J. P. Stevens & Co., 47 Whitehall street.

## CHANGES HIS MIND

Councilman Culberson Will Materially Amend His Bicycle Ordinance.

## NO NECESSITY FOR LANTERNS

Riders Will Be Required To Keep Six Feet from Cars Only—What Mr. Culberson Says.

healthy?  
If not you need a bracer try;  
a sure thing—

phosphate gin,  
it cures; a general tonic; time to commence using it now.

all drug stores and bars in round bottles.

gin phosphate Remedy Go atlanta.

distributed by  
b. & b.,  
atlanta.

**OPIUM**  
and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of part. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Office 104 N. Pryor St.

TRADE MARK  
**APOLLO**  
BEST BLOOM

SOME BUILDERS  
order galvanized iron rolled one gauge and stenciled another.

We don't accept such orders.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRADE MARK  
**E.W.** MENLO

**RAILROAD OFFICIAL**

Loses the Use of His Right Hand.

KIND OFFER MADE HIM.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1897.

This last November I was troubled considerably with boils or risings which seemed to concentrate on my right hand, which made it almost impossible for me to use that member at all. I called on a friend of mine, and as I had some papers to sign he asked me why I did not take Africana; I made known to him that I knew nothing of Africana; he stated that all of the druggists kept it, and that one bottle would entirely relieve me, and if it did not that he would pay for the medicine. I acted upon his suggestion, purchasing one bottle of Africana, and before two-thirds of same had been used my hand was entirely well, and since this time I have not been troubled with boils, risings or any impurities whatever. I regard Africana as one of the best blood purifiers and liver medicines, and recommend it in the highest terms. Yours truly,

O. M. SPARKS,  
T. F. A., Seaboard Air-Line.

**GAS FIXTURES.**  
A Full Line of the Handsomest to be Found in the City.

A general line of Plumbing Goods at retail at lowest cash prices. I sell everybody and refuse none.

R. F. O'SHIELDS,  
100 N. Pryor St., Lowndes building.  
Phone 555.

The Light Running Rambler

These Wheels are built on honor, and are recommended for wearing qualities. They are finished in the best of style, and are guaranteed superior to the majority of machines, and the equal of any \$100 high-grade bicycle made in the world.

\$80 Ramblers Worth \$100

Collect, we carry a full line of Bicycles Sundries, and are Southern Agents for the CELEBRATED MORGAN & WRIGHT'S TIRES. Call or write us.

Lowry Hardware Co.  
ATLANTA, GA.

60 PEACHTREE ST., 57 N. BROAD ST.

## SOLD LOTS FOR HOMES

One of the First Land Sales of the Spring Yesterday.

## MANY PRETTY LOTS WERE SOLD

The Demand for Property Among the Small Buyers Was Unusually Great.

Councilman Hubert Culberson, of the seventh ward, who introduced the famous bicycle ordinance in council, which aroused the ire of the wheelmen of the city, has decided to make some measure so as to meet with the demands of the wheelmen, and at the same time render protection for the public.

Mr. Culberson stated yesterday afternoon he would have the section requiring lanterns on all wheels at night stricken from the ordinance, and the condition is that he will do so.

The spring sales of real estate have opened up and the dealers feel very much encouraged by the condition of the market. At first they were a little backward about the sale of property, but this is why there has been a little delay in the sales, but the first one was held yesterday morning, and the results were so encouraging that it is probable that other sales will be opened in short time.

The sales were on Cooper and Windsor streets and Dodd avenue and Messrs. C. J. Hendrix & Co. were the auctioneers. In all eighteen lots were disposed of. There was a large crowd present and bidders on the property, and the price was good.

The sale was advertised for 10 o'clock in the morning, but some time before that hour the people began to gather and by the time the hour for the sale had arrived interest had been awakened and the sale started off at a good pace.

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## NOVELTIES!

Just received in gold, silver and leather Belts; new Chiffon Ruches and Collarettes; Bolero Jackets in old gold, cream, tan, white and black; fine white and cream embroidered Chiffons, four inches to eight inches wide, at 30c to 50c yard; Paint Renaissance Squares, from 18c up; new embroidery Collars and Fronts, \$1 up; fancy Laces and Chiffons at cut prices; big lot fine Kid Gloves and Hosiery at greatly reduced prices.



Don't forget that we are selling the balance of Eads-Neel Co.'s stock of Boys' and Men's Spring Suits at

## Half Price.

Also, remember, we do not sell them on credit. The cash must climax every purchase. We can't afford to pass fine Clothing to you at 30 per cent less than cost of production and charge 'em.

**M. R. EMMONS & CO.**  
Formerly Eads-Neel Co.

Thomas H. Northern. Walker Dunson.

**NORTHEN & DUNSON,**

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

8-10-story houses, new with every convenience now occupied; on electric line, Immen Park; \$4,500; easy terms.

Elegant home; elevated and deep lot, the water of Peachtree street, \$1,500; easy terms.

Large office; \$2,500; 251 Capitol avenue, at a price that will interest you.

Large office; \$2,500; covered with oak grove, between Peachtree and Peachtree, \$2,500.

Also five houses with 100 feet front on paved street back to another street, rent \$300 per annum, and in splendid condition.

Large house; \$1,200 per annum, and in splendid condition.

Large office; \$2,500; 100 feet front on Peachtree street, \$2,500.

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Large office; \$2